

Collembola from Louisiana

HAROLD GEORGE SCOTT¹

The two species of springtail insects recorded in this paper have not been reported previously from Louisiana. Collections were made by Dr. J. H. Esslinger, Department of Tropical Medicine and Public Health, Tulane University. Specimens will be deposited with the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Podura aquatica Linnaeus, 1758. Figure 1

LOUISIANA RECORD. From temporary flood waters, approximately 15 feet above mean sea level, Norco, St. Charles Parish, 29-iii-1960.

DISTRIBUTION. Alaska, Colo., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., La., Mass., Minn., Mo., Ohio, Tenn., Texas, Utah, Wash., Wisc.: Ontario (Canada) Europe, Siberia (U.S.S.R.).

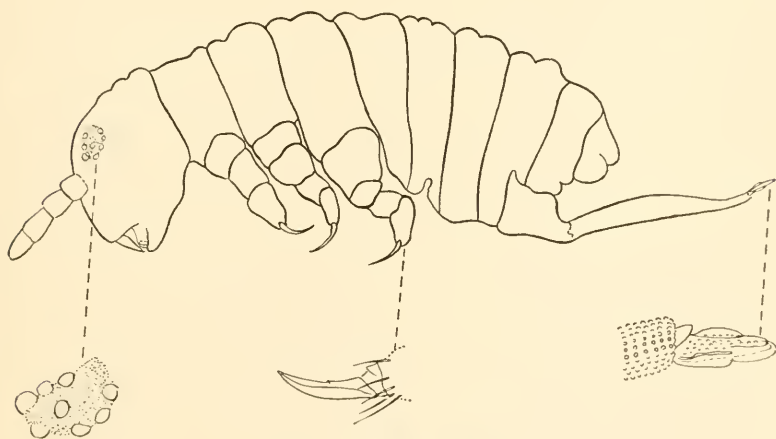


FIG. 1. *Podura aquatica*.

¹ Training Branch, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta 22, Georgia.

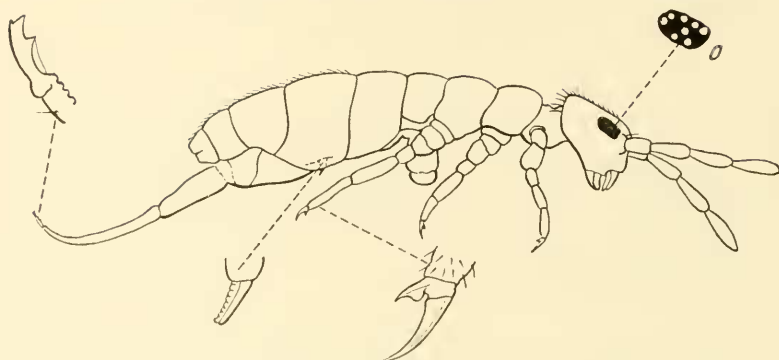


FIG. 2. *Isotoma louisiana* sp. nov., lateral view of holotype.

Isotoma louisiana sp. nov. Figure 2

TYPE LOCALITY. *Holotype* and 43 *paratypes* on water, shore of Lake Pontchartrain, approximately 15 feet above mean sea level, Norco, St. Charles Parish, LOUISIANA, 29-iii-1960. Specimens will be deposited with the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DESCRIPTION. Body elongate, segmented; without segmental ankylosis; scales absent, setae present; yellow with bluish purple markings on mid-dorsum and on sternum of Th II—Abd VI; legs and antennae light purple; colophore and furcula bright yellow; Ant III and IV not subsegmented; Ant II and IV subequal; postantennal organ of simple isotomine type, about twice as long as wide; eyes 8 and 8 on black eyepatch, mouthparts chewing; prothorax reduced, membranous, non-setaceous; tenent hairs absent; unguis non-tunicate, without inner teeth; unguiculus with large basal tooth; fringed bothriotricha absent; Abd III to IV as 4:3; tenaculum prominent; furcula present; micro with 2 teeth; dens without spines; anal spines absent; anus terminal; length approximately 2 mm.

DISCUSSION. This species may be distinguished from all other members of the genus by (1) the absence of tenent hairs, (2) the subequal length of Ant II and IV, and (3) the lack of inner teeth on the unguis.